

The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18. 1737.

91-515

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,



IN D'Anvers's Libel of the 12th Instant, there is a false, confus'd Account of an Attempt made by the Ministers, as he calls them, to moderate the Matter as much as possible, in the Reign of Charles the Second, to destroy the free Constitution of England, by a Project to raise a certain Fund yearly, sufficient to discharge the King's necessary and unnecessary Expences, without a Parliament. I suspect this Piece of History is Part of Caleb's Master Oldcastle's, or B——'s, because he quotes *Craftsman*, Vol. 6. I chuse rather to take it for granted, than look into such a Heap of Rubbish to be perfectly inform'd of it. By this Sketch, we shall see how honest and accurate his Master was, in running through the History of England, to answer only the vile Purposes of *Faction* and *Sedition*.

THIS Project was not the Contrivance of the Ministers, as he intimates, but of Alexander Popham, Esq; a Parliamentarian Colonel, and one of Oliver's Lords, as Father Orleans took it out of the Memoirs King James help him to, and was carried on by the Earl of Southampton. Bishop Burnet writes, not with a View of giving Interruption to the Course of Parliaments, but out of pure Affection to the Service of the Revenue, then under his Management, as Lord Treasurer; in which his Lordship's Zeal for that Service, prevailed over the Sagacity of his Judgment, and the Strictness of his Honour in all other Cases.

CALEB, or his Master, would make us believe, that the Earl of Clarendon, Lord Chancellor, was not let into the Secret; as if it was possible to conceal it from a Man, who was Prime Minister to King Charles at that Time, and some Years after; and that Chancellor Hyde was first told of it by an intimate Friend, who being inform'd of what was doing in the House of Commons, ran away to him and awaken'd him, by showing him what the Consequences were, or rather would be, if a Bill of that Nature should pass, demanding what the Ministers were about.

EVERY one will presently imagine, that the Earl of Clarendon needed no Schooling, as to the Consequences of rendering Parliaments useless to the Crown, in the Affair of the Revenue; and nobody can believe he wanted Intelligence of what was doing in the House of Commons, or that he was not acquainted with every Step taken in that Project from Popham's Conception of it, to its being form'd into a Bill, and brought into the House. Nobody will believe he was asleep all that while, and at last awaken'd only by the News which a Friend brought him. The Truth is, he knew of it from the first to the last, and probably well approved of it, when it first came upon the tapis; but while it was moving forwards, he received some Mortifications at Court, which made him distrustful whatever was like to be most to their goit. A modern Historian informs us, he not only knew of it, but secretly oppos'd it, not as Oldcastle and his Man tell us. As he was a Person of great Honour and Love for his Country, but in the true Spirit of the *Craftsman's* Patriots; 'Not for the Sake of Liberty, says my Author, or to keep the Crown in Dependence on Parliamentary Subsidies, but out of Pique and Resentment.' The same Author proceeds; 'Tis well known, he was declining in the King's Favour, owing chiefly to the continual Complaints of the Cavaliers, who thought their Merits were not sufficiently rewarded, and to the more successful Arts and Insinuations of the Mistresses, especially the Reigning Mistress, the Countess of Castlemain, who hated him for slighting her, whom all others courted. This Scheme coming at such a Juncture, the Lord Clarendon thought to arm himself against Disgrace, by a Popular Interest, and therefore pretended to be extremely in Love with Parliaments. Such Conduct as this has been well imitated by our *Craftsmen*, and could not escape the Applause of Oldcastle or his Man, one or both of them. D'Anvers had not Sense to see through that; or if the Eyes of

his Understanding were so good, had not Honesty enough to undeceive his Readers, and shew that it was not Honour and Love of his Country, that directed Chancellor Hyde in this Matter, but Resentment and Pique. However, let the Motive be what it will, the Proceeding was good, and so were the Effects of it in the dropping of the Bill.

WHAT does Oldcastle or D'Anvers mean, by saying that Popham's Project dwindled into a Bill of 15,000 l. only, when that House of Commons gave the King Chimney Money, amounting to 200,000 l. a Year, in the same Session.

THIS Project was an Embrio only; had it came to a Birth, it would have been an Act of Parliament, the Law of the Land: Yet, to bring it nearer Home, Caleb hauls in, by the Head and Shoulders, a Vote of Credit, and tells us with equal Truth and Modesty, the Spaniards lost their Liberties by such a Thing as we call a Vote of Credit: Whereas not only Spain, but no Nation in the World ever did, or ever could lose their Liberties merely by such a Vote, which empower'd their King to borrow a Sum of Money for a sudden Emergency and no more; for with that Emergency, which could not long subsist, that Power ceas'd, and must be repeated on fresh Occasions; and thus the Liberties of the People, in giving Supplies, would be always the same, whether by a Vote or a Bill. A Vote of Credit is not as Caleb falsely and seditionously asserts, a Power to raise Money at Pleasure, but as the Necessity of the Occasion for which the Vote was given may require. Another Falstiy in Oldcastle's or his Man's Tale is, That the Parliament in these Days, as bad as it was, and truly there hardly ever was a worse, were too wise to pass that Bill. Contrary to this, they were so bad as to pass every Bill which the Court insisted upon, either for Subsidy or Power. All the Stinging Acts for Persecution were their handy Work. So was the War with the Dutch, form'd for the Destruction of the Protestant Religion; and no doubt this Parliament would have pass'd this Bill too, had not the Court dropt it of themselves. See *Wetwood's Memoirs*. After the Act was drawn, and Chancellor Hyde found the Lord Treasurer was pushing it forwards, he had a private Conference with him, in which he told him, he was better acquainted with the King's Temper than himself (Southampton) could expect to be, having had long and intimate Acquaintance with his Majesty Abroad, and knew him so well, that if such a Revenue was settled upon him for Life, according to the Scheme, neither of these Two would be of any farther Use, and they would not in Probability see many more Sessions of Parliament during that Reign. Upon which, Southampton thought no more of the Project; but this Passage coming to the Ears of the King, proved the true Reason why his Majesty abandon'd Hyde to his Enemies.

How much more probable is this, than D'Anvers's or Oldcastle's paltry Conversation upon it, between the Chancellor and his Friend, who told him, He came to the Honour and Greatness he was in, by the Gown, and not by the Sword, and if that Bill pass'd, he advis'd him to consider what his Gown, or all the Lawyers Gowns in England, were worth. But that seems not to have been the Consideration of his opposing the Scheme: The Preservation of his own Gown, as Lord Chancellor, was doubtless in the first Place considered, as we find it reported by other Writers. That such rambling, dreaming Authors as Oldcastle and D'Anvers, should err in Chronology, is not at all to be wonder'd at, and it is Impertinence to animadvert on such Errors in their *Scriptions*, when they are found in Company with so many gross Errors in Fact and Argument. Oldcastle, or his Man Caleb, 'tis no Matter which, speaking of the above-mentioned Scheme, affirms, that the pretended, extraordinary Occasion for it, was the Dutch War; whereas this Project was moved in the House of Commons, two Years before that War was thought of by them. This House met the 18th of February, 1663: the Dutch War was not proclaimed till the 22d of February, 1665.

OLDCASTLE's History in D'Anvers's weekly Papers, is all of a Piece with this Morfel of it; if it is his or be it whose it will, for 'tis not worth while to be curious and exact in what concerns such Writers, who vainly imagine, their Word will be taken implicitly, and that they are, by the Merits of Oppo-

sition and *Faction*, superior to all Rules of Truth, Order, Law, Duty, Sense and Honesty.

ET CETERA.

In the Daily Gazetteer January 28. Col. 1. Line 33 from the Bottom, for interrupt, read intercept. Col. 2. Line 4. for found, read form'd. Line 42. for Land, read Laud.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday Mr. Ready, an Attorney at Law of the Temple, was married to Miss Sophia Edwards, the youngest Daughter of Mr. Edwards, formerly a Member of Parliament for the City of Bristol, and also for the Borough of Wells in Somersetshire, Sister to the Lady Middleton, and a Fortune of above 20,000 l. And at the same Time and Place, Mr. Ready's Daughter was married to Mr. Grove of Berkshire, who served his Clerkship to him; and both the married Couples had their Wedding Dinner at the Rose Tavern without Temple Bar.

The same Day Mr. Collins, junior, who had been held for some Time past to his Recognizance, on a Suspicion of a Misdemeanor at the Post Office, surrendered himself again at the Old Baily Sessions for Trial, but nothing appearing against him, and the Attorney General moving the Court for his Discharge, the same was accordingly granted.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Strafford, opened his Assembly at his House in St. James's Square.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Crawford, one of the Sixteen Peers for North Britain, who served a Volunteer in the Imperial Army on the Rhine the last Campaign, is appointed Aid de Camp to his Majesty.

The Right Rev. Dr. Secker, Bishop of Bristol, having declined accepting the See of Oxford, we hear that the Right Rev. Dr. Maddox, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, will be translated to that See, in the room of the Right Rev. Dr. Potter, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, and that he is to hold his Deanery in Commendum.

And that the Rev. Dr. Gooch, Brother-in Law to the Bishop of Salisbury, will be made Bishop of St. Asaph.

Letters from most Parts of England, speak of great Rains that have fallen for some time past, inasmuch that the Waters are out in many Places, and the Roads thereby unpassable.

Last Sunday Morning died at his House at North End, William Philippon, Esq; a young Gentleman of a plentiful Estate in the County of Middlesex.

Yesterday the four Troops of Life Guards, and two of Grenadier Guards, were muster'd by George Huxley, Esq; in Hyde Park; and this Day the first Regiment, and To-morrow the second and third Regiments of Foot Guards, are to be muster'd on the Parade in St. James's Park, by the said Gentleman.

Last Wednesday the India Company shipp'd for India, 480 Long Cloths, 1000 Stuffs, 3020 Ells of Sail Cloth.

And Yesterday 22,000 Weight of Lead Shot, and a large Quantity of Gunpowder, was shipp'd for New York.

Last Monday died, in the 29th Year of his Age, James Sprignall, Esq; a Gentleman of a plentiful Estate in the County of Kent.

On Wednesday the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury met, and elected the Right Rev. Dr. John Potter into that See, vacant by the Death of the late Archbishop Wake.

The same Night died, in an advanced Age, at his House in China-Row, Chelsea, Thomas Dyer, Esq; possessor of a large Estate.

We hear that General Sutton, Governor of Guernsey, will be appointed Governor of South Carolina, in the room of — Johnston, Esq; deceased.

Yesterday his Majesty appeared in the Drawing Room, being recovered of his Illness, where there was a numerous Assembly to Congratulate his Majesty on that Occasion.



The Right Hon. the Lord Chief Baron Reynolds continues dangerously ill.

Yesterday a new Writ was ordered to be issued out, for electing a new Member for Marlborough in the County of Wilts, in the room of Edward Lisle, Esq; who has made his Election as Knight of the Shire for the County of Hants.

As was also a new Writ for electing a Member for South Yarmouth in the Isle of Wight, in the room of the Lord Harry Powlett, who likewise has made his Election as Knight of the Shire for the County of Hants.

The Convocation of Canterbury and York, which stands prorogued to this Day, is further prorogued to the 22d of April next.

This Afternoon there will be a great and visible Eclipse of the Sun, when three Parts in four of the Sun's Body will be darkened: It begins at 24 Minutes past 2 and ends at 5; so that it continues 2 Hours and 36 Minutes.

Yesterday Morning a Boat was overset in Chelsea Reach, by which Accident a Man and a Woman were drowned.

On Wednesday Night was committed to Newgate by Colonel De Veil, Mary Maynard, for feloniously stealing from her Mistress, Mrs. Elizabeth Hoskyns, a Gold Watch, Gold Chain, several Seals set in Gold, and four Diamond Rings, about Fourscore Pounds Value, for which she is to be tried this Session.

Yesterday 18 Prisoners were tried at the Old Bailey, two whereof were capitally convicted, viz. Jefferey Moratt, the Black, for breaking open the House of the Right Hon. the Marquis of Lindsay; and Mary Shrewsbury, for the Murder of her Bastard Child. Four were cast for Transportation, and and 12 Acquitted.

Bank Stock 150 to 1-8th. India 179 1-8th. South Sea 102 3-4ths. Old Annuity 112 3-8ths to 1-half. New ditto 111 3-4ths to 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 105 1-8th to 1-4th. Emperor's Loan 114 1-4th to 1-half. Royal Assurance 108. London Assurance 14 3-8ths to 1-half. York Buildings 2. African 14. India Bonds 61. 8s. to 10s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto, 61. 7s. to 8s. Premium. South Sea Bonds 31. Prem. Bank Circulation 21. Prem. Salt Talties 2 to 3 1-half Prem. English Copper 21. 12s. to 15s. Welch ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto, 1 5-8ths per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 118.

Excise-Office, London, Feb. 15, 1736.
By Order of the Honourable the Commissioners of Excise.

ON Monday the 21st of this Instant February, will be exposed to Sale in their Court Room in the Old Jury, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, several Parcels of Condensed Boxes and Green Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Cordial Waters and Starch, which may be viewed on Friday and Saturday, the 18th and 19th Instant, at the Excise Office, and at the Warehouses near the Custom-house, from 9 to 12 in the Morning, and from 2 to 5 in the Afternoon, and on the Day of Sale from 9 to 12 in the Forenoon.

Printed Abstracts of the Particulars will be delivered at the said Office, on Friday the 18th Instant.

This Day is published,
[Price One Shillings.]
FOLLY. A POEM. Written by the Author of the FEMALE RAKE, and RAKE OF TARTAR.

*Qui fit Macerat, ut nemo quam sibi formam
Sui ratio dederit seu fors Objecerit, illa
Contentus vivat? laudet diversa Sequentes?*

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.

This Day is Published,
[Price 1 s. 6 d.]

A Short View of the Conduct of the ENGLISH CLERGY; as far as it relates to Civil Affairs, from the Conquest to the Revolution. But Tract of Time, and long Prosperity (Dear Nurse of Vice, this is Insanity) Lull'd the Shepherds in such Security, They not content with loyal Obedience, Soon 'gan to gaze for greedy Covetance, And march themselves with mighty Potentates, Lovers of Lordships, and Favourers of States.

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THE SCHEME and CONDUCT of PROVIDENCE, from the Creation to the Coming of Messiah: Or, An Enquiry into the Reasons of the Divine Dispensations in that Period.

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In this Treatise, among other Things, are particularly consider'd, The State of Man after the Fall, and till the Deluge. The Necessity of the immediate Dispersion of Mankind, and Confusion of Languages. The Reasons for raising and separating a particular People from the rest of the World, with the stupendous Steps and Procedures preparatory to it.

The Nature and End of the Miracles, wrought in Egypt, as well those of the Egyptian Enchanters, as those of Moses. The general Grounds and Reasons of the Jewish Rites and Institutions.

The true Purport and Intendment of the Denunciation in the second Commandment, or of God's visiting the Sins of the Fathers on the Children.

The Force and Foundation of Porphyry's Objection, with respect to the Time of Messiah's Appearance.

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Of whom may be had,

I. A PRAISE METHOD of CHRISTIAN DEVOTION laid down in Discourses, Meditations, and Prayers, fitted to the various Occasions of a Religious Life. Translated and Revised from the French of M. JURIEU, by the Rt. Rev. Dr. FLEETWOOD, late Bishop of Ely. The Twenty-sixth Edition (printed with a much larger Character, and on better Paper, than any of the former.) Price 2 s. 6 d.

The Fame and Reputation of its Author, with the Multitude of its Editions, may recommend the Purchasing this Book to them that otherwise know it not; but the good Spirit it is written withal, has made it dear and valuable to them that do; and the good Grace of God, I hope, will make it serviceable to all that meet with it.

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Paris, Jan. 29, 1731. LANCLOY.

XI. SECRETA MONITA SOCIETATIS JESU: The Secret Instructions of the Jesuits. In Latin and English. *où se font de la Force, il faut employer la Ruse.* Motto to LAVA'S Scheme.

Advertisement concerning this Book.

This Masterpiece of religious Policy was published, many Years since, in Latin, French, and Dutch: Mr. John Schipper, a Bookseller at Amsterdam, bought one of them at Antwerp, among other Books, and afterwards reprinted it. The Jesuits, being informed that he had purchased this Book, demanded it back from him; but he had then sent it to Holland. One of the Society, who lived at Amsterdam, hearing it said, soon after, to a Catholic Bookseller, by Name Van Eyke, that Schipper was printing a Book which concerned the Jesuits, replied, that if it was only The Rules of the Society, he should not be under any Concern; but desired he would inform himself what it was. Being told by the Bookseller, that it was The Secret Instructions of the Society, the good Father, thrugging up his Shoulders, and knitting his Brow, said, that he saw no other Remedy but denying that this Piece came from the Society. The Reverend Fathers however thought it more advisable to purchase the whole Edition, which they soon after did, some few Copies excepted; from one of these it was afterwards reprinted, with this Account prefixed; which is there said to be taken from two Roman Catholics, Men of Credit.

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Elucid in Job xxxii. 8. There is Reason in Man, and the Inspiration of the Almighty giveth him Understanding. Printed for the Author; and sold by the Booksellers of London and Westminster, 1737.

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N. B. None of these Pieces were ever printed before, and the Original Manuscripts in his Lordship's Hand-writing be may be seen at T. Woodward's.

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